

The Bloomfield Record.

DEVOTED TO LOCAL INTERESTS, GENERAL NEWS, AND THE DIFFUSION OF USEFUL AND ENTERTAINING KNOWLEDGE.

STEPHEN M. HOLIN, Editor and Proprietor.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1874.

Vol. II, No. 60

Banks and Insurance.

INSURE IN THE
HUMBOLDT
(MUTUAL)
INSURANCE COMPANY.
ASSETS OVER \$300,000.
OFFICE 123 BROAD STREET,
(Essex County National Bank Building),
NEWARK, N. J.

This Company insures against loss and damage by fire, dwellings, furniture, buildings and merchandise, at favorable rates, either on the MUTUAL or NON-PARTICIPATING PLAN.

OFFICERS:
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JAMES A. HIGGINS, Treas., E. W. McCLAVE, Vice Pres't.

ESSEX COUNTY MUTUAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CHARTERED IN 1843.
Office on Liberty street, a few doors east of Broad,
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This Company continues to insure Dwellings, Barns,
Stores and other country property, on terms more fa-
vorable than any other Company. It has no city risks,
and is therefore liable to no great disaster like the city
cage fire. Z. B. DODD, President.
T. C. DODD, Sec'y.

THE
Newark Savings Institution,
Cor. Broad and Mechanic Sts.
NEWARK, N. J., March 17, 1874.
DEPOSITS made on or before April 1st, 1874, draw
interest from that date. DANIEL DODD, Pres't.
WM. D. CARTER, Treas.

Bloomfield Savings Institution,
Liberty Street, near Broad.
Money deposited on or before April 1st, draws inter-
est from that date. T. C. DODD, Treasurer.

The Montclair Library,
(ON FULLERTON AVENUE, NEAR BLOOMFIELD AVE.)
is open daily from 2 to 6 P. M.
YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION, \$3.00
6 MONTHS do, 2.00
3 MONTHS do, 1.00
Magazines and New Books purchased every month.
Residents of Bloomfield and Montclair are cordially
invited to visit the library and to become subscribers.

1874. JOHN RAEMSCH, 1874.

FLORIST,
GREENHOUSES ADJOINING ARCHDEACON'S HOTEL,
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.
Orders will receive prompt attention, and plants will
be delivered free of charge to any part of the town.

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FINE GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
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DRIED FRUITS,
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Goods delivered throughout Bloomfield and vicinity.

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Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods
May always be found at
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Come and see my Assortment of
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TOYS! TOYS!
A large Assortment at

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Constantly on hand a large assortment of all the above
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cash prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.
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Goods delivered free of charge.

J. H. COLFAX,
Having removed to
COR. GRANGE STREET AND BLOOMFIELD AVENUE,
Has a fine assortment of
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, TEAS,
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COUNTRY PRODUCE A SPECIALTY.

Professional and Business Cards.

W. K. WILLIAMSON,
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Notary Public and Counsellor at Law for New York.

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J. B. PITT, M. D.,
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AND
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Office at his residence on Bloomfield Avenue,
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TO BE HAD AT
DR. WHITE'S FAMILY DRUG STORE.
Open on Sundays, 9 to 10 A. M., 12 to 1, and 5 to 6 P. M.

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Keeps constantly on hand
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THOMAS T. CADMUS,
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All orders promptly executed.

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MANUFACTURER OF
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Opposite Archdeacon's Hotel,
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Orders punctually attended to, at the shortest notice

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Between Archdeacon's Hotel and Baptist Church,
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Custom Work carefully attended to.

SMITH E. PERRY,
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eral TRUCKING and other TEAM WORK.
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ARCHDEACON'S HOTEL,
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.
This Hotel was established in 1808, and has recently
been handsomely refitted. A first-class Restaurant con-
nected with the Hotel. Apr 7-17

MISS JOANNA B. HARVEY,
(SOPRANO)
PUPIL OF SIGNOR A. BARELLI,
Teacher of
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

MISS L. L. BIDDLEBUSH,
School for Boys and Girls,
Bloomfield Avenue, Bloomfield, N. J.
Fall Term opens Sept. 1st, 1874.

Miscellany.

AT THE BRIDAL.

Wide stood the doors, that morning,
Of the sombre and ancient church,
And gaily the yellow sunshine
Streamed in on its seldom search—
Streamed over the rustling satin,
Over jeweled and waving plume,
Over smiling and confident gallants,
Over women all beauty and bloom.
And I paused to look at the pageant
In the midst of the summer and air,
And to hear the priest murmur, Forsaking
All others, cleave only to her.
Fair twinkled the tapest altar,
And sweet blew the organ's breath,
While the lover bent and repeated:
To love and to cherish till death.
The light from the great rose-window
Came splendidly sitting down;
On her face there fell a glory,
And over her hair a crown.
And I knew by the awful passion
With which she stood white and wan
That she cast her heart before him,
For her feet to tread upon.
But the bride was softly smiling,
Lovesome and bright and fair—
He was but the ring on her finger,
He was but the rose in her hair!
And I would there had been a glimmer
Over my eyes, and a blur,
At that eager vow of forsaking
All others, and cleaving to her;
For out of the pulpit shadow
I saw beside me start
A wild-eyed girl, with her baby
Clasped over her breaking heart,
And down from the porch she flying—
The wreck of a rapture unblended—
With only the river before her,
With only the river for rest!
—May Harper's

VARITIES.

It is true that one swallow doesn't make
a Summer, but it comes summers near it.
It is said that the favorite songs of the
British troops when on the march in Ashan-
tee land were "John Brown" and "Trump,
trump."
A Western member of Congress who in-
terpreted M. C. to mean More Currency
was made to understand that it meant
Mighty Corrupt.

A Kansas book agent says he can sell ten
dime novels to one work on religion, and he
looks for earthquakes and hurricanes to visit
that State.
General Mansfield's picture is to be put
on the new \$500 government bills; and Ben
Franklin and the goddess of Liberty will pass
for \$50.

Oakland, Cal., complains of 86 wet days
during the present rainy season. A man
there may have some change of wearing out
his umbrella before it is stolen.

Timothy says the first time he went a
courting, he felt as if a pink angel had hand-
led him down a rainbow with a piece of chain
fighting smack into a pile of down.

One day last week the seniors in Adrian
College planted a tree, in accordance with
the usual custom. The next morning it was
found decorated with a number of decayed
apples and labeled: "By their fruit ye shall
know."

A man went into a butcher's shop, and,
finding the owner's wife in attendance, in
the absence of her husband, thought he
would have a joke at her expense, and said:
"Madame, can you supply me with a yard of
pork?" "Yes, sir," said she. And then,
turning to a boy, she added: "James, give
that gentleman three pig's feet."

An intoxicated man saw two cars pass-
ing him the other evening with red and
blue lights in front and rear. His dulled
brain comprehended colored lights, and he
was heard to say to himself: "Must be
pretty sick—sickly here; they are running
drugs stores round on wheels."

A small boy got another boy, somewhat
smaller than himself, down on the ground
the other day, and got hold of both his ears,
placing his knees in the small of the boy's
back, and asked him, in a very persuasive
manner, if the world give him that alley of
his'n. The boy replied in the affirmative.
How easy it is to settle things when one
goes about it in the right way.

A dazey was trying to steal a goose, but
a fierce dog raised an objection, and Sambo
retired. The next night he tried it again,
but a violent thunderstorm interfered, and
just as he had captured his prize, the light-
ning struck and nearly frightened the
poor fellow to death. Dropping the goose,
he ran off muttering, "Peers ter me dere am
a mighty lot of fuss made 'bout a common
goose!"

Washington Allston, who stood at the
head of American artists a half century ago,
was at one time so reduced by poverty
that he looked his studio in London one
day, threw himself on his knees and prayed
for a loaf of bread for himself and wife.
While thus engaged a knock was heard at
the door, which the artist hastened to open.
A stranger inquired for Mr. Allston, and
was anxious to learn who was the fortunate
purchaser of the painting of the "Angel
Ulysses," which had won the prize at the ex-
hibition of the Royal Academy. He was
told it was not sold. "Where is it to be
found?" "In this very room," said Allston,
producing the painting from a corner and
wiping off the dust. "It is for sale, but its
value has never been adequately appreciat-
ed, and I would not part with it." "What
is its price?" "I have done afixing any
nominal sum. I have always, so far, ex-
ceeded any offers. I leave it to you to name
the price." "Will four hundred pounds be
an adequate recompense?" "It is more
than I ever asked for it." "Then the paint-
ing is mine," said the stranger, who intro-
duced himself as the Marquis of Stafford,
and from that time became one of Mr.
Allston's warmest friends and patrons.

The Yale Lock.

The construction of these locks is so pe-
culiarly ingenious and differs so entirely
from all other manufactured, that a brief
description of their working cannot fail to
be of interest. The key-hole plate or es-
cutcheon of the lock, as presented to view,
is circular, with a smaller circle towards the
lower part containing the place for insert-
ing the key. This lower circle of metal,
which extends into the lock, is known as a
plug, and is attached to the bolt in such a
manner as to move the bolt when the plug
is turned, and if this was the only thing in
the mechanism the mere insertion of a
knife-blade would turn the plug and open
the lock; but this brings us to the princi-
pal part of the construction which holds
that bolt from knife-blades and false keys.
Imagine as extending into the lock, fast to
the face, parallel and above the plug, a rib
of metal; this rib has perpendicular holes
bored in it from below, and corresponding
ones are in the top of the plug beneath.
Now it will be seen that a pin running from
the orifice of the metal rib into the movable
plug by having an end in each renders the
plug immovable for the time being. There
are from four to seven of these pins in a
Yale lock, but each is in two parts, the up-
per part being called a driver, and rests
against a spiral spring coiled in the upper
end of the hole in the rib. Having now the
lock, taking the key and introducing it into
the keyhole, each one of these little notches
that make it so resemble a worn-out saw is
called upon for duty; the key pushes up
the pins, which come down into the plug,
and when they rest in the notches of the
key, the place where the pins are divided
(which vary in each pin) comes between the
top of the plug and the bottom of rib, and
the connection being broken the plug may
be turned and the door opened. It will be
seen that the introduction of the wrong key
will not push the little pins up far enough,
or allow them to sink so as to bring the
point where they are severed between the
plug and rib, and so will not open.

The permutations or changes which this
arrangement gives is something immense,
the locks having from ten thousand to one
million changes according as they have four
to seven pins, while the construction is so
thorough that the locks will last a lifetime.
These locks are of every possible variety,
including front and store door locks, night-
latches, closet, drawer, desk, chest and pad-
locks. The Yale locks are all opened with
the small, flat, polished steel key. Common
keys will interchange by the hundred, as is
well known. Nothing is more common than
for a person who has mislaid the keys of his
desk, for instance, to say to persons near,
"Lend me your bunch of keys, so that
I may try to open this desk of mine." But
the keys of the Yale locks are all made
differently, so that no two of them will in-
terchange unless special orders are given
on the subject. The company makes a
speciality of the manufacture of burglar-
proof, bank and safe locks. The most im-
portant is that known as the Yale double-
dial lock, the distinctive feature of which is
the double principle, whereby one bolt
common to both is controlled by either of
two entirely independent locks, which may
be set on different combinations, thus afford-
ing access to two different persons and
avoiding the danger of being locked out—
the great trouble hitherto arising from com-
bination locks. Each dial operates a dis-
tinct four-tumbler lock, capable of one
million changes. In design, materials, and
workmanship these locks are entirely un-
equalled, and may safely be pronounced
the most perfect locks in the world.

Cut This Out.

It is said that the following arrangement
of words, if dictated with any degree of
rapidity, will stump the best of spellers:
"The most skillful gangster I ever knew was
a malignant cobbler, armed with a poniard,
who drove a peddler's wagon, using a wren
as an instrument of coercion to extort from
him a bushel of peas, and separate saccharine
tomatoes from a heap of peeled potatoes
without dyeing or singeing the ignitable
quene which he wore or becoming paralyzed
with a hemorrhage. Telling her eyes to the
ceiling of the cupola of the Capitol to con-
ceal her unparalleled embarrassment, mak-
ing a rough courtesy, and not harassing him
with mystifying, rarefying, and stupefy-
ing innuendoes, she gave him a douch, a bouquet
of lilies, mignonette, and fuschias, a treatise
on mnemonics, a copy of the Apocrypha in
hieroglyphics, daguerreotypes of Mendels-
sohn Kosciuszko, a kaleidoscope, a dram-
phial of piscoanah, a telescope of naph-
tha, for delectable purposes, a ferrule, a chariot,
et, some florine, a surcingle, a coronation
of symmetrical proportions, a chronometer
with a movable balance wheel, a box of
dominoes, and a catechism. The gangster,
who was also a trafficking rectifier and a
paragon of mine, preferring a wroolen
surtout (his choice was referable to vacillat-
ing, occasionally-occurring idiosyncrasy),
wofully uttered this apothem: "Life is
checked, but schism, apostasy, heresy,
and villainy shall be punished." The Silly
apologizingly answered, "There is notably
an allowable difference between a conferra-
ble ellipsis and a triyllabic dieresis!"
We replied in trochees, not impugning her
suspicion.

HEAVEN.—There every house is a palace,
every step a triumph, every stroke of the
bell a wedding peal, every day a jubilee, and
every hour a rapture. The renunciations of
heaven, too, will be better than all concep-
tions of them. How glad we are to meet a
friend in some foreign land, and when we
have crossed the sea of death, and meet the
friends of years gone by, how delighted we
shall be! Now when we see a friend, after
a lapse of ten or twelve years, and notice
the increasing disappointment, we exclaim:
"How you have changed!" Here good-
byes and farewells fill the air, childhood
lips it, and old age answers: good-bye ends
the banquet and closes the Christmas chant;
but not so in heaven. Welcome fills the air,
but no good-byes. The company there is
constantly being augmented. Our friends
are joining it. Jordan's waves roar so
hoarsely that we cannot hear their voices
from the other side. We call to them, but
get no answer; and unbelief says they are
dead, but the Bible tells us no. They are
waiting for our coming. We shall grasp
their hands at last in the glorious reunion of
heaven.

The true Christian is like an anagram.
Read him up or down, right or left, and
he always bears the name of his Maker.

Transplanting Strawberries.

We have more or less inquiries every
season about transplanting strawberries in
summer or autumn, the best time, etc. We
would say the best time of all to make new
plantations is in the month of April, or in
late seasons, in the early part of May. But
there are circumstances that will justify
transplanting the latter part of the season. If
the owner of a garden has no bed of straw-
berries to bear next summer, we would ad-
vise setting one just as soon as good plants
can be obtained, and the ground is moist.
There is great difficulty in procuring
plants for setting in August or September.
Every grower of plants for market knows
that to dig up before the season of growth is
over will probably destroy many, unless a
great deal of care is exercised. Every run-
ner that issues from the original plant, will
start leaves and strike roots every few inches
in its growth, and continue to do so, if not
broken, until growth is arrested by cold
weather. After new plants have formed
along the runner, it soon ceases to depend
upon the original plant, but draws its sus-
tenance from the latest ones formed; hence, if
it we dig up the first roots, leaving two or
three of the most recently rooted, the runners
will continue to grow and strike roots, and
none be destroyed by the digging. But this
requires a great deal of care, and greatly aug-
ments the cost of digging, so that nursery-
men must have much higher prices for their
plants, to compensate them for their extra
labor.

New plantations made in April, if well
cared for, ought to be able to furnish good
strong plants this month, and we would ad-
vise any reader who wishes to plant a bed
for family use to prepare it well, immedi-
ately engage the plants, and when the first rain
comes set them with care. If everything
should prove favorable the plants would be-
come well rooted before winter, and perhaps
bear half a crop next summer. If not trans-
planted before the 20th of September the
plants will not be likely to become so deeply
rooted as to be able to resist the heavings of
the winter or spring frosts, should they be
unfavorable, and the next summer's crop of
berries would probably be light. —*American
Rural Home.*

UNDER THE LINDEN.—A correspondent
describes a scene on the Unter den Linden
in Berlin: "It is the middle of April; the
trees are just opening their young leaves in
beautiful green attire; the long lines of
benches are crowded by laughing, flaxen-
haired children, watched by gayly dressed
nurses; a regiment of the line is passing,
accompanied by a full band, their brass
helmets and bright arms glittering in the
sunlight; the drockies rattle past on both
sides of the mall; here and there is seen an
official carriage, with liveried postillions and
outdoors; well-mounted army officers pass
at a hand gallop on the equestrian divi-
sion of the long mall, saluting right and
left; dogs and men harnessed together to
small wagons wind in and out of the throng,
dragging their various loads of merchandise;
girls and women with huge baskets strapped
to their backs mingle in the scene. Just by
the steps of the hotel sits a flower-girl; her
busy fingers gathering the blue violets,
mignonette, pansies, and verbenas together
into tiny bouquets, which the dandies are
thrusting into their button-holes as fast as
she can change their five-groshen pieces.
There are no positive beggars to annoy one,
but a sad, pale-faced woman stands hard-
by the flower-girl and watches the scene with
expressive features; she sees us now, and
gladly catching the silver tossed into her
apron, hastens away lest the police shall
have observed her; for begging is not per-
mitted in Germany. It is high noon; the
crowd opens right and left, all hats are off,
the passing soldiers are faced square to the
line, and give the military salute—that gray-
haired and stern old man, in dress uniform,
dashing by in the open carriage, is the Em-
peror."

THE PRINCESS OF WALES was very pretty
when she was first married; she is beautiful
now she will be handsome ten years hence;
she will never be otherwise than refined and
distinguished in appearance if she lives to be
no matter what age. The Duchess of
Edinburgh, on the other hand, is not only
without beauty—she is almost without fea-
tures. She has (if I may venture to de-
scribe her in the plain language of the press,
port office) a round head, flat face, small
eyes and a nose so insignificant that one may
almost describe it as conspicuous by its
absence. —*London Correspondence News-
York Times.*

White outdoor suits of linen and pique
are not in vogue this season. Their place
is taken by the embroidered linen suits and
the ecru batiste, trimmed or worked with
English embroidery. For country wear
pretty striped cantries are also in prepara-
tion, with edging or ruffles of needlework
and uniformly made into skirt and polo-
naise. More elegant dresses for morning
wear for the Springs and for country-house
visiting are plain laces trimmed with deep
bands of open needlework put on as, for ex-
ample, which trim up so prettily with ribbons,
and considering the amount of work put upon
them, are sold marvellously cheap.

THE LADIES.

In the list of articles advertised for sale
by auction in a Broadway dry goods store,
are nine wire women.

Now that the word "hymenal" is so com-
monly used in reference to weddings, it is
suggested that births should be headed
"crymenal" and deaths "diemenal."

A clergyman lately addressed his female
audience as follows: "Be not proud that
the blessed Lord paid your sex the distin-
guished compliment of appearing first to a
female after the resurrection, for it was only
done that the glad tidings might spread the
sooner."

Statistics show a remarkable decline in
matrimony of late years. Formerly there
was one marriage a year to every eighty-two
of population. Now it is one marriage to
one hundred and eighteen of the popu-
lation. The girls must be getting fasti-
dious.

A Detroit mother does her moral season
with a club. She recently interviewed a
rumseller who had led her boy from the
paths of temperance, and when he attempt-
ed to put her out of doors she beat him
with her club and spoiled every decaiser in
the house.

A late Washington story is that Mrs.
Speaker Blain had a difficulty with Mrs.
Senator Sprague about a cook. Meeting at
a dinner-table with only the Hon. Zach.
Chandler between them, Mrs. Sprague
leaned forward and said, "I am sorry, Mrs.
Blain, that we have anything disagreeable
between us." The Hon. Zach. was consid-
erably embarrassed, never having heard the
interesting story of the cook.

The new thing for the present month for
wear with black suits is a small black cash-
mere mantle, exquisitely embroidered with
silk slightly beaded with jet. There is no
cutting out of these, the only seams being
about a finger long upon the shoulders;
but there is an incision round which the lace
is carried at the back, and a bell is placed
underneath to hold it into the waist. The
only trimming required is a finishing of
lace or beaded fringe.

A check for \$60,000 was recently handed
the inventor of metallic tips for children's
shoes, in payment of his share in a reissue
of the patent, which he had originally sold
for \$100. And now, with such encourage-
ment as this, suggests the *Commercial Ad-
vertiser*, why can't he win the everlasting
gratitude of mothers by inventing some
kind of brass knee plates for little
boys' trousers?

The Princess of Wales was very pretty
when she was first married; she is beautiful
now she will be handsome ten years hence;
she will never be otherwise than refined and
distinguished in appearance if she lives to be
no matter what age. The Duchess of
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SOUTHERN PHRASIOLOGY.—A correspon-
dent from the South says: "Many of the
whites speak language strange to Northern
ears. It is quite a common practice among
the first families to give their daughters
names which everywhere else belong to the
masculine sex. I know three young ladies
here who were christened 'Charlie,' 'Willie,'
and 'Bobbie.' 'Babe,' is common, both among
Christians and a nickname. Among rural
names there is a Mr. 'Turnipseed' and a
Widow 'Snipe.' The whites have borrow-
ed from the negroes the following expres-
sions: 'Low down,' meaning degraded;
'done gone,' meaning gone; 'howdy,'
meaning how do you do. Intelligent peo-
ple say, 'Now, you've done gone and done
it,' meaning you've done it. A lady threat-
ening punishment to her child says, 'I'll
take a flail and wear you clean out,' or,
'I'll smother you bald-headed.' In describing
a scene in church where the audience was
effected to tears, a lady told me that 'Every
one in church looked glass-eyed.'